

FIG. 2

Encryption Procedure

Take of message M as an element in a Galois field $GF(2^k)$ and Operate with secret polynomials $\beta 1(\alpha), \cdots, \beta t(\alpha)$ F(X): Primitive polynomial in $GF(2^k)$, $F(\alpha)=0$, $M(\alpha)=M\beta 1(\alpha)\cdot M\beta 2(\alpha)\cdots M\beta t(\alpha)$ mod $F(\alpha)$

Scramble $M(\alpha)$ with noise $r(\alpha)$: $M(\alpha) |_{\Gamma(\alpha)} \longrightarrow \Gamma \in GF(2^n)$ $r(\alpha) \in Galois Field GF(2^{n-k}),$ $\Phi^{-1}_{nk} : Mapping given by combining M(\alpha) and <math>r(\alpha)$ in series and Permutation between them.

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\Gamma \longmapsto C = \{C_i(M)\}
Multiply \Gamma by \gamma^x and get C(M):
C_i(M) \text{ is the ith order coefficient of } C(M) \text{ in } GF(2^n)(i=0\sim n-1).
H(X): \text{Primitive polynomial in } GF(2^n),
\gamma: \text{Primitive Root of } H(X);
x \in N = \{0,1,2,\cdots\}
```

End

FIG. 3

Equivalent Procedure to the Encryption

Message $M=(m1,\dots,mk)$ is transformed into $C(M)=\{Ci(M)\}$ by substituting M for X in Public key $C(X)=\{C1(X),\dots,Cn(X)\}$.

Ci(M): Polynomials in m1,...,mk

End

FIG. 4

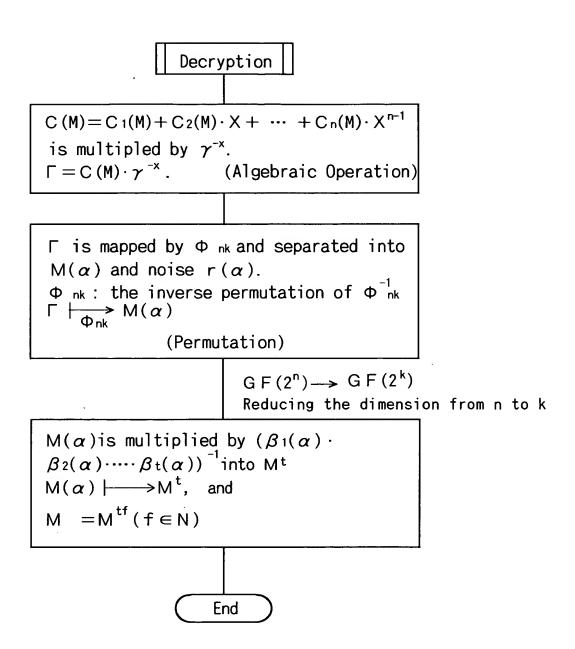


FIG. 5

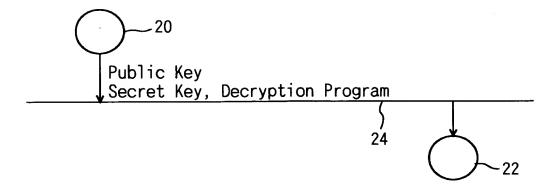


FIG. 6

